## The Sentinel.

TUESDAY, MARCH 42.

Up to this time, most of the talking in Illinois about railroad abuses has been on one side. The companies have said but little, in fact they have declined to enter into dispute simply referring the issue to the decisions of the courts. But in making their annual report, it comes within the scope of official duty to treat of the effect of legislation upon the business. Some passages by the secretaries of two leading roads that are entirely within the state of Illinois are presented on the financial page of the Sentinel. From these there appears to be very little disturbance of the corporate temper, auother proof, perhaps, that corporations have no souls. The discussion of the subject by these officers shows pretty clearly that they have measureably level heads and that they are in no mood of petulance or disposition to descend into an undignified squabble.

A convention of farmers at Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 18th inst., passed a long string of resolutions which covered the usual ground of protest against monopolies and all other political abuses. The last resolution in the list is specially worthy of note, wherein they denounce the old motto, "Principles not men." This doctrine, they say, has twice threatened the country with ruin. The last and present peril is that in which, for the support of pretended principles, a set of corrupt and venal men have been raised to places of trust and kept where they the opportunity to carry out their destructive schemes. The farmers declare themselves for both principles an men, but first of all for men of unquestioned integrity, firmness, purity, and ability. They turther express a purpose to take up such men irrespective of all antecedent party organizations and affiliations, and to remand all others to private life. There is a sound in that ringing resolution that old politicians may as well recognize as a political death knell.

Mrs. Guelph had a piece of composition read to parliament yesterday, embodying the views of her brilliant premier Disraeli. Mr. D. declares the empire to be in a most agreeable state of peace and plenty. Victory has crowned not only his own party banners, but the banners of the soldiery as well, and the trophies of Ashantee, will soon be to that afflicted land.

Retribution comes to evil doers sooner or later. The means by which the southern park project was rushed through a reluctant that he did simply his duty in and working together through various tools dence in the most microscopic detail, council were not at first plain, though they were universally suspected. The Sentinel held the purchase of the park at that time a the interest of a ring, or series of atone for his single error, but his friends will and propelling power. The others were tended to the one conclusion that foul means had been employed in pushing a corrupt must put it in the power of his district to creature, Hurtt, in the gigantic scheme scheme into life. Such corroborative facts as could be obtained were adduced, and they were sufficient to convince law-abiding men, but the fraud was carried out to the the interested parties. What end that was is now plainly shown in the astound- who has not privately assured me, in some form or other, that I did right in taking what the law ing revelations published this morning. The gave me; yet, judging from public utterances, one would suppose nearly everybody thought Hurtt to positious and opportunities. The persons implicated and the crimes charged just the other way. upon them will show why the Journal refused to come to the assistance of the tax-payers, millions in the dispensing of political favors Col. Ruckle, one of its proprietors, and John in New York. Was it therefore right in D. Nicholas, its former editor, and his part- him to steal millions by that warrant? Supner, Mr. Whtisett, were the main benefic- pose the law should authorize a member of iaries in the spoil. These men saw a congress to enter a national bank and carry good thing in the park. They took it from out a certain sum-would a man of honor its owners, promising to divide the heed such a law? Mr. Niblack voted larger than the people suppose, but having that its purpose was a fraud upon the peoonce obtained them, they refused to stand to ple. Yet, when the thing had gone on the the contract. Asked to recognize their alle- statutes, he was the first to take advangations, these gentlemen assert that the tage. Mr. Kerr voted against the bill profits were expended in disposing of the He is, perhaps, as close a reasoner, property. How disposing of it? The city and as profound a constructive bought it an advance, which amounts, all jurist as there is in the country. Yet he did told, to something over \$30,000. Can not teel himself authorized to take the Nicholas and Whitsell paid out \$30,000 to own compensation it is true, but congress the council. It took but \$25,000 to pocket must be prepared to accept the popular verthe Cincinnati council and they are general- diet on the consequences. The popular verly considered a freely expensive set. The dict was plain and outspoken. There repoint that the city is interested in just now, mains but one thing for Mr. Niblack to do: is in the discovery of the men to whom the Return the money and wash his hands of the profits were paid and the general course of only act which, in a long and illustrious operation, by which measures are car- career, can cause a tinge of shame or a feelried through the municipal legislature. The ing of regret to come to the legions who defacts put forth this morning are to be supple- light to do him honor. mented by others, which will convince the public that a local revolution is needed to

ful business is the story itself.

universal voice of the people condemns, it raised against the inspectors, of whom there before there was time to know or class of business in future. After all the country has suffered from salary steals and credit mobiliers, the endorsement of such plots should be at least taken under advisement. This is not presuming that the road is not all that the gentlemen estimate in national and local value, nor is it assuming that the precipitate action of the board was not taken with the best of motives, but the people demur. It will not avail to assume that Mr. Scott will keep the government harmless. This is the proposition on going in; the coming out will be sung to a different tune. Pennsylvania at first proposed to pay all the expenses of her centennial. Now, she wants some millions from Uncle Sam. It is well known America or any other country. The lands in lions. The Sentinel showed the figures great road. He can do it. The scheme is a grand one and will pay. But let it be done without a dollar or a dime, or the impress of a seal from the government of the United States. This enterprise has not so good claims as a dozen similar ones, because it is all locked up now in the hands of a ring, the most of which is in one man, Scott. There is but one policy and one principle which the people will tolerate, and that is complete

gal famine is under treatment, and such W. E. Niblack has been tempted to write an- nished was of inferior quality and short grievances as are deepest at home will re- other letter on this somewhat exhausted weight, in some cases as much as twenty ceive the instant attention of the govern- theme. He writes to the Evansville Courier, per cent. All this time, Hurtt and his ment. Among the live questions that the thanking it for saying a good word of him, friends were moving heaven and earth, as early life was sketched with masterly effort, excellent woman mentions most pointedly while condemning his action on the grab. one may say, to advance his official position the summing up had been rather a disapare the masters' and servants' law, and the If Mr. Niblack writes to every one who where he could remove all obstacles out of conspiracy act, which has excited the ap- says good things of him, he may just as the way of his schemes by legitimate auprehensions of the working men. The work- well resign his seat in congress, and take to thority. Even the name of Mr. Erastus Corn- would probably be the last great case he ings of these laws are to be tested by royal letter writing. No human being ever heard ling was procured urging Hurtt's promotion commission, and wherever they are an evil report of Judge Niblack. His to the regular army. He got into Corning's unjust, they are to be remedied. Alto- reputation is as clean as the unblown affections by buying up all the horse shoes gether, Mr. Disraeli promises fairly and snow; his character as conspicuously that Corning, Winslow & Co. could manu- and was so overloaded with minute details, moderately, and may be expected to lead correct and manly as any that ever figured facture, at \$5 50 per keg through his ring his promise by a full performance. He is in public affairs. The only stain upon the and selling them to the government through always good for even more than he prom- fair field of his life work, is the mistake he himself for \$11 50 per keg, which is a fair ises. Nothing is said about Ireland, unless made in taking \$5,000 that did not belong to sample of his vast operations in handling the equalizing of land rates refers especially him, simply because he got a good chance. army supplies. The Gazette has three colwicked extravagance, carried out simply in uents, but the whole country, will more than and Henry D. Cooke, figures as the motive expressed to me any opinion on the subject, and opinion I have regarded as of any value,

isolation of private enterprises from govern-

ment help and intrference.

The law gave Tweed the power to pocket The profits were considerably against the grab. Why? Because he knew that Mr. Ruckle and Messrs, money. Congress has the right to fix its

purify the putrid mass of corruption which Indianapolis as a pork packing point, on has grown up in this city. The strongest the authority of her heavy packers, was her comment that can be made on this disgrace. medium climate. It was stated by the Sen-Mr. "Tom" Scott found unexpected allies curing meat, the weather in Chicago is too in an unexpected place, yesterday. Our cold. It is well known that hogs hung in home board of trade, a body of wise men, too low a temperature, cool or even freeze

lution. If there is any one thing which the and unmarketable. A hue and ery has been is the idea of giving any further aid to are five, and one of the number, James railroads by congress. From all parties and Campbell, comes out in a card in the every direction, "No more subsidies" is the Tribune in defense. He wants a rule made emphatic protest. Of course Tom Scott "as to what percentage of sour meat in a pile offers before congress a periectly harmless of meat shall make it unmerchantable," looking scheme, and makes a moving ap- which implies that as things go in that city, peal. It has been understood long before same "sour" is expected in lots passed as congress assembled that Scott was marshali- "regular" and that at this time the amount of ing powerful forces with which to make his "sour" that condemns is in the discretion of assault. He is not the man to appear there the inspector. According to some of the rewith a weak showing, nor backed by ports, it would appear that there are very few insignificant influence. And it argues well prime lots of meat to be found in Chicago for his organizing power and illustrates the and that somebody will lose a pile of money. vast reach of his combinations when, at the This is a pretty strong confirmation of the opportune moment with his memorial be- point raised by the Sentinel in favor of this fore congress, boards of commerce and trade city against which the trouble complained all over the country, as if by spontaneous of has not been heard from. It may turn out sympathy, send in such resolutions as that there is a consideration here of sufficient adopted yesterday in this city almost importance to control in a large degree this

The Hurt story is a perfect mine of rich

men who paraded themselves conspicuousas the open vault of corruption is, now that pears that General George J. Hartsuff was down and move out of the way whoever Hartsuff's court was suddenly dissolved, in part months ago. Let Mr. Scott build this by order of Major General Halleck, and he was ordered to report at Wilmington, Deleware. There suffering from a severe wound received at Antietam, an attempt was persistently made to force him upon the retired list to get him out of the army. The cause of this action by his best friends, President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, he could not understand at all. They did not dare confess to him that he knew too General William Hartsuff. an inspector general was directed to look into the quantity and quality of Hurtt's forage supplies. It was found, That grab ghost won't down. The Hon. but not then made public, that the stuff fur-Of course as it was a law that opened the umns of private correspondence now brought treasury to the raiding hands of the con- to light, which sounds very much while clearing away all that was irrelevant gressman, Mr. Niblack may be, and undoubtedly is, sincere in the argument thieves and burglars laying their plans carrying out the terms of a law, which he op- to carry on their vocation. In all this detest- and darkened the posed; but the people at large look upon it able conspiracy to rob the nation when she differently. Such services as Judge Niblack lay bleeding and almost helpless, the house in which he weighed and balanced petty has rendered, not only to his own constitt of Jay Cooke & Co., by its right bowers, Pitt matters seemed almost to suggest that unfeel greatly more encouraged in his behalf if parts of the machine which they furnished the benefit of the doubt. His remarks this he will contess judgment on the grab, and the steam power to run. Colonel C. W. begin anew. There are not half enough Moulton, now breathing the vital air of men like Mr. Niblack in congress, and he Cincinnati, is named as a party with the return him to the place he has so long hon- of plunder. The latter writes to ored, should they feel so disposed. Mr. I. J. Allen, one of the gang, that Niblack will not strengthen himself with 'if Capt. Moulton is made chief his friends by such a bit of sophistry as this: quartermaster, I am all right again. "I have never yet met with any one who has This was after some adverse changes of authority had been quietly made. Great efforts were made, and with some success, governor was found among the persecutors of Capt. Dickerson, who is now likely to be vindicated in his grave, where he was driven by injustice which he could not repel. The startling tale is not yet unwould. to the same place, at the same time, and to was for the first trial, which resulted in a vacancy on the committee, but New York the same occupations as Arthur Orton, could non-suit, which was practically a verdict has now two members on the ways and will be other objects of national execration for the troubles of the dark days, beside

the men who were in arms in a bad cause. to render an escape hopeless. Incidentally It has been the fortune of the Hon. W. had been made on the court by the claim-S. Holman to plant himself signally in the popular faith, in every utterance he has to whom he administered a severe rebuke, made this session. He had the good sense to which was applanded by the bar, though the oppose the prostitution of his party to the lead of Fernando Wood, and he was first to guage in a court of justice and he hoped he recognize the need of a general system of never should again. He accused Dr. Kenealy retrenchment. In a recent letter to the of having on one occasion deliberately lower-Madison Progress, he defines his position

A DRAMA OF FRAUD. A WONDERFUL TRIAL.

END OF THE BUTCHER'S CONSPIRACY. REVIEW OF THE CASE-THE SENTENCE AND

A London correspondent of the New York

Times writes: Thank goodness! the Tich-

borne case is over at last, It is, perhaps,

more than a coincidence that within a week

or two the Gladstone ministry has been exany rate, for a time. Arthur Orton disappears from public life for fourteen years, but possibly we may hear of the other claimant again before that period is over. In human inteligence still operates to extent. The judges did take their seats upon the bench this was evidently nervous and moody. One or ness which the Gazette is developing with great gusto. Another broadside from corridors for admission. When at last the will receive under that title. It was sup-Gen. Boynton yesterday conveys some of doors were opened, there was a desperate the most disgraceful crimes that ever rush and struggle for places, and in some blocked a public service. It is shown that cases the gentlemen entered without their discussion going on among them, and that wigs, while in others the wigs got in with- it would therefore be some time before men who paraded themselves conspicuous-out the gentlemen belonging to them. At they returned. Very soon afterward, ly as immersed in their country's cause and least half of the body of the court was filled however, a buzz announced that they stricken with horror at the rebels and cop- with barristers, and they also competed were coming in, and there was conperheads were corroding the vitals of the vigorously for places with the gener- sequently some excitement. The claimperheads were corroding the vitals of the country by robbery and dissimulation. The papers and documentary proof are collecting at the war department, and unsavory as the open vault of corruption is, now that usual, attended by his black boy, old Boyle's their places. The clerk of the court asks the committe is tairly in, they will proba- son. He took his place at the little table in them for their verdict, and it is at once givbly reveal the whole business. It now ap- front of the seats reserved for the queen's en in a firm voice by the foreman, "Guilty counsel; produced his well-thumbed pocket —guilty on both counts." The foreman dictionary and laid it on the table; took off further stated that the verdict was unanithat the project of Tom Scott, in his Texas and Pacific road, is the most stupendous scoundrel, Hurtt, and the first victim to the game of grab that was ever conceived in conspirators who set themselves to break nealy, his counsel, but without looking him Arthur Orton, and that there was no founthe face or saying anything to him. He looked rather pale, and there was the alleged seduction of his cousin. the Indian Territory that he has marked for stood in a position to frustrate their stupen- an affectation of ease and cheerful A paper was also handed in signifyown are worth millions on mil- dous game of wholesale robbery. General ness, which was betrayed by keen, ing reprobation of Doctor Kenealy's furtive glances from under his eyelids abusive and calumnious attacks, and dedemeanor. There were some letters waiting for the charges of conspiracy, perjury and for him, and he began to read them and to corruption brought against the witnesses write answers, and continued to do so, or to for the prosecution. pretend to do so, for some time after the chief justice had been speaking. Next, with a shout of warning from the ushers, the judges took their places, first the lord chief hastice, then Justice Mellor, and thirdly, his broad face and his sly, leering eyes. Juslittle Justice Lush. On certain saint's days the judges wear a gala costume of red and white tippets, but to-day was an ordinary day, and they wore only their plain blue marks on the case. The punishment serge gowus, with large cuffs of ermine. to be awarded was, he said out

resumed his address in a rather low, level voice, seldom rising above a conversational into account. livered it extempore. He had been speaking for more than a fortnight, and after the first day or two, during which Roger Tichborne's pointment, especially to the bar. It was known that the chief justice meant to make and sucked his lips, together with a scarcely the execution of it. an effort to distinguish himself in what would have a chance of trying, but the expectations which had been excited were very far from being fulfilled. The summing up was spun out to a most inordinate length, that it must have been rather a bewilderment than an assistance to the jury, supposing-which is an insult to their intelligence -that they wanted any assistance after all they had heard. With an enormous mass of evidence before him, it was his business to sift and sort it, so as to bring before the jury the really salient and essential points, his address, he went through darkened the case with dust, which it should rather have been his duty to dissipate. The way less the jury were satisfied as to the way in which the claimant had obtained every par-ticle of his information, they must give him morning, however, were brief and to the point. They occupied only an hour and three-quarters, and anybody who wishes to get at the gist of the case has only to read this part of the address. All that was really necessary to be said ought have been said in two or, at the outside, three days; and indeed the chief justice did, at last, put the pith of his observations into less than a couple of hours. PALPABLE FRAUD.

I need not repeat what he said as it will be fully reported in the newspapers. He went over the different questions which have been raised, asking first whether a man who knew so little of Roger Tichborne's life and family circumstances as the defendant. could possibly be Reger, and next whether a man who was mixed up with Arthur Orton in so many ways, and who was to be traced be more artistic and conclusive than the way in which the net was thus thrown over the claimant, and then drawn close so as ant's partisans, and especially to the outrageous and insulting conduct of Dr. Kenealy ed his voice so that an attack upon the bench

beside him. After the chief justice, Justice Whether the man could forget his mother's Mellor and Justice Lush each followed with home, his own highplace, the companions the evidence, for they adopted all that had emphasized his rebuke to Dr. Kenealy.

THE JURY. It was a few minutes after 12 when the udge finished, and for a moment it seemed as if the jury hesitated as to whether it was worth while to leave their box for consultatation, and their movements were of course was not unanimous, and there was much speculation as to how long they would be absent. The claimant remained in court all the posed that as the jury had now been out for a quarter of an hour, there must be som dation for his statements in regard to at the jury and by a certain restlessness of claring that there appeared to be no ground

he did sullenly and sulkily, drooping both tice Mellor then read the judgment of the Without a moment's pause the chief justice by an act of parliament which had probably back of that, seven years more for the perjuimposture. I think the criminal had made up his mind for the first seven years, but police officers, who had all along keeping a vigilant watch, surrounded him more closely, and I imagine there was some apprehension that he might attempt to swallow poison, or do something desperate. Once there was a sort of movement among them when he put his hand in his pocket. Colonel Henderson, the chief one of his lieutenants, and a posse of detec-tives and constables, were at hand, and a large body of police was also stationed in the corridors and approaches to the court. The claimant, speaking with some dif-ficulty, and in a low voice, asked the court whether he might say anything. "Certainly not," replied the chief justice, and immediately the claimant, or, as he must now be called, Orton, surrendered himself, lamb-like, into the hands of the officers, and was hastily led away. He had been rather pale when he first came into court, but he was now about black in the face, especially about the upper part of the cheeks and around the eyes. Large drops of perspiration stood upon his brow. He bowed to his counsel as he went away, and exchanged a glance of farewell with young Boyle, and then disappeared. In order to baffle the large crowd which had gathered Parliament street, he was taken through a back way to Newgate. The mob waited patiently for some time to take a last look at its hero, and as he did not appear, it gradually dispersed. The proceedings were all got over by about 1 o'clock, and I suspect an effort was made to accomplish this in order that the half holiday

in the afternoon might not add to the multi-It cannot be said that the manner in which been dealt with has been creditable to the administration of justice. It is nine years his views on the subject of a convertible since Orton first began to call himself Roger bond, would not be very popular for chair-Tichborne. He had six years to get up his against him; and now it has taken some two years more to get him convicted. The expenses of the present trial have been the Chief Justice referred to the attacks that estimated at a fabulous sum, and there can be no doubt that they will at least be very considerable—probably some £200,000 or thereabouts. All this needless waste of time and money might have been saved by the exercise of a little common sense and juapplause was immediately checked. He had dicial firmness. Orton should have been never, he said, heard such disgraceful lan- tried at the old bailey in the ordinary way. as soon after the first trial as possible, and there would have been no difficulty about this if the attorney general had not, unfortunately, made up his mind to make a great parade of the case. The result has been this wearisome and protracted trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly better the trial of 188 days of which nearly the trial of 188 days of which nearly the trial of 188 days of which nearly the trial of 188 days of the trial of 188 days of the trial of the trial of the trial of the trial as possible, and protracted to keep their books open to the inspection of all stockholders and other days of the trial of the tr as soon after the first trial as possible, and there would have been no difficulty about ompensation it is true, but congress ompensation it is true, but congress on the consequences. The popular verous plain and outspoken. There is poular verous plain and outspoken. There is not one thing for Mr. Niblack to do:
Surn the money and wash his hands of the rest are sound publication, and of free facts are cause a tinge of stame or as an asse a tinge of stame or as in favor of the fight to do him honor.

A strong point made recently in favor of a light to do him honor.

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A strong point made recently in favor of a light to the restoration of the franks and control the restoration of the rands and control to be destreed from doing the hollowness of his pretent intellecting the honor of the rands and control th should reach only the reporters, and not a great parade of the case. The result those against whom it was directed, and stighome board of trade, a body of wise men, given to abstractions of a severely economic quickly on the outside, while the animal sort, were moved yesterday to put the seal is still retained within. It was hardly of approval upon that gigantic job in the Pacific railroad ring, which the enterprising held in regard to Chicago would be furnishthat in their admiration of the The Texas that in their admiration of the The Texas at the common desire to see it completed the gentlemen did most carefully weigh the import of their reso-not carefully weigh the import of their reso-

home, his own birthplace, the companions a few words, in which they did not touch on of his childhood, his playfellows and school, his tutors, his studies, even his holidays? been said by Sir A. Cockburn, but merely Whether it is natural that a runaway heir should pay £500 apiece to a couple of agents for discovering him, when he could any day have discovered himself for nothing? The more one thinks of it the more monstrous it seems that questions like these should have taken so long to answer. The one solitary point in the claimant's favor was that he was ecognized by Roger's mother, but then she recognized him before she saw him, and in the eagerly watched by the claimant and the audience. A tall juror with sharp, bilious features and blank beard, snatched down clear that she had worked herself into a ploded, and the Tichborne claimant convict-ed. It is true that it has taken rather lenger his hat from the peg, rather sharply, as a sig-nai that he wanted to go, and the rest at she was prepared to accept anybody as her reflect that they have both been got rid of, at impression that had got about that the jury dacity of an imposture attempted by an ignorant, uneducated man, with such slender means of information to begin with, has been with many persons one of the arguagain before that period is over. In time, closely watched by police in uniform ments in the claimant's favor. It is likely, meantime there is evidence that and plain clothes. He continued to affect an they ask, that, without knowing anything appearance of complacency, and spoke once or about Roger Tichborne, he should set about not twice in a low voice to the boy Boyle, but he personating him? It is quite clear, however, to any one who goes back to the beginning morning until ten o'clock, but, at least an two letters and telegrams addressed "Sir of the story that the claimant never planned hour before, there was a large gathering of Roger Tichborne, Bart., arrived about this the imposture as a grand whole, and that he barristers in wigs and gowns waiting in the time and were handed to him—the last he was led on and on by the temptation of circumstances. In the first place he was trying to

SCREW SOME MONEY OUT OF MR. GIRBES, the attorney, by swaggering vaguely about property in England. Lady Tichborne's advertisement furnished him with a few particulars to work upon, and Gibbes himself. after he had seen the advertisement, pressed him to declare himself the missing heir. He put off writing to Lady Tichborne as long as possible, and it was only when he was absointely penniless, and saw that Gibbes would give nothing until the dowager had been applied to, that he agreed to do so. The eagerness of the dowager's letters, and her disregard of the claimant's ignorance, were further temptations, and he seems to have thought that at least he might carry the thing far enough to extract something handsome out of her. He was starving in Australia, and it was always an advantage to get a passage to England. Then Boyle turns up, and Baigent and the rest, rogues and dupes at every turn assisting him. He had soon got so far committed to the project that it was easier to go on than to go back. There can not be a greater mistake than to imagine that the claimant is a clever, quick-witted man, with any subtlety or inventiveness about him. He is certainly not stupid. He has a ready, plausible address, self-posses-sion, and great promptitude of assertion. Then the claimant had to stand up, which Under cross-examination he rarely and sullenly and sulkily, drooping both hesitated. He had always an answer ready to fire off at once, however little to the purpose. Apart from these tice Mellor then read the judgment of the qualities, however, he is a very poor crea-court, prefacing it with some general reof trying to pick up a smattering of French. of drill, and of other things, but had given it up as too much trouble. His laziness and stolidity have done him good service. A quick, ingenious man would have been been passed without the contingency of such | more inventive, and would have taken more a monstrous crime as this having been taken to play the part—thus laying pitfalls for elf. The claimant avoided invention as much as possible, and contented himself he was Roger Tichborne, and then on the whenever he could with simply saving "I don't recollect," "I am ill," or "I am drunk," ries he had committed in supporting this or, "My mind is a blank about that." When he gave any names or dates they were taken up his mind for the first seven years, but from his own, that is, from Orton's life. was taken aback by the cumulative applica- Never did any one drift so lazily into a tions of the penalty. He gulped violently great crime, or display so little ingenuity in

IN CASE DAWES DOES.

THE HOUSE AND THE LEADER. A Washington special to the New York Times gives this interesting prospect in case Dawes gets the Senatorship. In case Mr. Dawes should be elected to the Senate to succeed Mr. Sumner, Mr. Kelley, by reason of the metropolitan police; Colonel Frazer, of his position as second member on the committee of ways and means, will be-come chairman of that committee, and leader of the House. The rules applicable to the filling of such a vacancy as it is possible may now occur, though simple, do not appear to be understood. The rule of the House of Representatives reads as fol-lows: "The first named member of any committee shall be the chairman, and in his absence, or being excused by the House, the the case shall happen, unless the committee, by a majority of their number, elect a chairman."The rule was adopted by the Housein 1904, under the following circumstances: Mr. John Caton Smith, of Connecticut, had been chairman of the committee on claims for several years, and was reappointed. On the following day he was excused from service on the committee, and his colleague, Mr. in Westminster Hall, in Palace yard, and in The committee considered Mr. Dana its chairman, but he refused to serve, considering himself at the foot of the committee. After about six weeks, during which time the matter was introduced into the House, the committee informed the House that no business could be done in the committee till the House had taken some action; and as a consequence, the above rule was adopted. The committee elected Mr. Dana chairman, though much against his wishes. The ways and means committee might now take advantage of the this absurd and transparent exposure has last clause of the rule, and elect a chairman. but it is hardly probable that it would pursue such a course, though Mr. Kelley, with means committee, and this would absolutely prevent the appointment of Mr. Wheeler, unless one of his colleagues should resign from the committee.

Governor Bagley, of Michigan, understands the situation. He says the railroad rates are lower in that state than in any other in the Union, owing to the strong competition between rival lines. But notwithstanding this fact he urges that all cor-